

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1786.

This Day is Published, Sold by
THOMAS DOBSON,

At the New Book Store in Second-street, second Door above
Chefnut-street--A new EDITION of

1. **THE** art of preserving health: a poem, By John Armstrong,
M. D. Price 2s.

2. Considerations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are
added several original papers relative to that institution: translated
from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic
sections, mensuration and spherics: illustrated with 30 copper-
plates: for the use of schools, by John West, of the University
of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobson, also, may be had,

Ferguson's astronomy explained upon Sir Isaac Newton's prin-
ciples; Ferguson's easy introduction to astronomy, for young gen-
tlemen and ladies; Simson's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's
data and elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; Cunn's
Euclid; Douglass's Euclid; Simson's elements of conic sections;
Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholson's navigation;
Gibson's surveying; Ward's posthumous works; Martin's philo-
sophical grammar.

Thomson's universal calculation, or merchant's, tradesman's and
family's assistant, in 280 tables; shewing the value of any num-
ber of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty
shillings.

Thomson's tables of interest at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to mercantile, containing arithmetic,
algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business, and
gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c.
Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton,
Wilson, Gadsby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles
of different sizes, new testaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a
fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers,
Davies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan,
Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns either separately
or together, Fisher's young man's companion, a variety of books
of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and small,
writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank
books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink
powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box,
ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

Salem county, state of New Jersey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the

Owners and Possessors of the Meadow lying in the town-
ship of Elfenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of
Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legislature, at
their next sitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks,
dams, and other water works in good and sufficient repair.

CAME to the subscriber's, living in Richland township,
Bucks county, on the 26th day of April, a ROAN MARE
COLT, with a large star and four white feet. The owner is
desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her
away.

EDWARD FOULKE.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber yesterday morning, an ap-
prentice lad, named Thomas Russell; he is about 5 feet 7
inches high, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away
a linen shirt and tow trousers, a broad brim hat and fustian coat.
Any person that will bring him home, or secure him in the work-
house, in Philadelphia, shall be entitled to the above reward.

JUSTUS RUBENKAM.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring the said apprentice at
their peril.

Doylestown, Sept. 26, 1786.

Just Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at
the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the west side of Front, near Arch-street,

STRIPED duffels,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 stout rose blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well assorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red shrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

A L S O, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in sheets and bottoms,
Mill saws, sad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, brass warming-pans,
Wagon-boxes, brass and iron head shovels and tongs,
Cultery, brass furniture,
Pewter by the cask or smaller quantity,
Sadley, nails,
Felt, castor and beaveret hats, by the hoghead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782.

6w

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-street, have for SALE,

An assortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the season, consisting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and spotted swanskins,
Embossed ferges,
Drab plains,
Forest cloths,
Kerseys,
Half thickets,
Coarse broadcloths,
German striped linseys,
Blue and coloured linsey,
Worsted hose,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlets,

Fearnoughts,
Worsted and hair plushes,
Superfine cloths of the first qua-
lity,
Superfine cassimers,
With a general assortment of
dry goods usually imported,
Elegant Persian carpets,
A L S O,
Pewter assorted in casks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails, hats,
Long & short pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer skins; beaver,

A N D,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786.

† 6 w.

Imported in the ship Grange, and other vessels from England,
and now opening for sale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Chefnut street,

An extensive Variety of

Low priced WOOLENS,

AMONG which are striped and rose blankets of all sizes,
coatings and duffels, common and double milled broadcloths,
bearskins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mot-
tled rugs, flannels and baize, embossed ferges, spotted swanskins,
striped linseys, miltion coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and
narrow camblets, velvets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great
variety of hair and worsted plush, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a
very neat assortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and a-
prons, striped ticking, worsted hose, &c. &c. Also, Powder,
shot, lead, guns, pewter, and seine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786.

6 w.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 14th day of October next ensuing,

ACERTAIN Messuage or Tenement and Parcel of LAND,
containing about 15 or 16 acres, situate in Lower Chiche-
ster, adjoining Marcus Hook. Likewise a good House and Lot,
situate in the town of Marcus Hook, opposite the Market house,
having a good well, a stable and oven, appertaining thereunto,
and well calculated for public business. The whole estate of
Andrew Ferguson, deceased, and to be sold at one o'clock in the
afternoon of the said 14th day of October.

† ROBERT FERGUSON, Administrator.

Was Found in the Market-House, on

Wednesday, the 20th of September,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying
to the PRINTERS of this paper.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Eberth, deceased,
are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and
those who may have any demands against the said estate are
desired to bring in their accounts by the first of November next,
to

ELIZABETH EBERTH, Administratrix.

CAME to the subscriber, living in Abington, near Jenkins-
town, on the 15th day of September, a brown HORSE,
about 14 hands high, trots and canters. The owner is desired to
come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Sept. 16, 1786.

JOHN GOODWIN.

A PERSON, who can be well re-
commended, wishes to engage in a genteel family as
House-keeper, either in town or country. Enquire of the
Printers.

Gloucester county, New-Jersey, Sept. 10, 1786.

AS Elizabeth, my wife, has for some time behaved in an
unlawful manner, I do, for that and other reasons, warn
all persons against trusting her on my account, as I am determined
not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

†

SAMUEL BAXTER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Charlestown
township, Chester county, in July last, a bay MARE,
supposed to be about 15 or 16 years old, about 14 hands high,
has a twitch tail, shod before, trots and paces. The owner is de-
sired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 18, 1786.

HENRY COURT.

**EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Ses-
sion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the
COMMONWEALTH of PENNSYLVANIA.**

[Continued from our last.]

FRIDAY, September 8, 1786. A. M.

Several private petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the
table.

The committee of accounts, appointed for the purpose April
7th last, made report, that they received from David Rittenhouse,
Esquire, State Treasurer, the following sums in paper money and
treasury notes, viz. £71,272 5 5, of the emissions of 1775, 1776
and 1777, called resolve and commonwealth money. £498 15,
dated April 1780, called State Island money. £228,257 11 9,
of the emission of April 1781, distinguished by the name of
filling money. Treasury notes to the amount of 16669 dollars,
and 2232 sheets of ditto not perfected, each sheet containing 59½
dollars, which said several sums they have carefully examined,
counted, burnt and destroyed, agreeably to the directions of this
House.

They further report, That they received from the said Treas-
urer 87 sheets of the late emission (March 1785) which were
defaced in printing, which they also destroyed.

The Message from His Excellency the President and the Su-
preme Executive Council, read yesterday, was read the second
time, and committed.

A motion was made by Mr. Clymer, seconded by Mr. R.
Morris, in the words following, viz.

Whereas, from the nature of our equal government, the privi-
lege of representation in the General Assembly ought to be esta-
blished on uniform principles throughout the state: And where-
as it appears that in the lists of taxables of the city and county
of Philadelphia now before this House, that the commissioners
have omitted to return the names of women of taxable property,
and the names of many of the mechanics who are freemen, dif-
fering in these particulars from returns made by other counties,
whereby the said city and county may be deprived of part of
their just proportion of representation in the General Assembly.

Resolved, Therefore, that the commissioners of the city and
county of Philadelphia be directed to amend their returns of tax-
ables, by supplying the names of such women taxables, and of
mechanics who are freemen, as may have been omitted in their
said returns: Whereupon,

It was moved by Mr. Loller, seconded by Mr. Smilie,
To postpone the further consideration of the said motion; and
the Yeas and Nays being called thereon by Mr. Fitzsimons and
Mr. Hubley, were as follow, viz. Yeas 37. Nays 27.

So it was carried in the affirmative, and the further considera-
tion of the motion postponed.

SATURDAY, September 9, 1786. A. M.

A number of petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the
table.

The committee appointed August 26th, on the Message from
the President and Supreme Executive Council, made report,
which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed yesterday, on the Message from the
President and Supreme Executive Council, made report, which
was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill, enti-
tled "An Act to appoint a representation for the city and
county of Philadelphia, and the several counties in this com-
monwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants
in each, for the ensuing seven years;" which was read the first
time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled
"An Act for amending the penal laws of this state;" and hav-
ing fully debated the same by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be engrossed, for the purpose of being enact-
ed into a law.

MONDAY, September 11, 1786. P. M.

A letter from John Franklin and John Jenkins, Agents for
the settlers at Wyoming, was read, together with a petition in-
closed, stating the numerous sufferings they have been subjected
to by their opposing claimants, and praying to be heard by this
House.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the Honorable Rufus King and James Monroe,
Esquires, enclosing a resolution of the United States in Congress
Assembled, whereby they are appointed a committee to attend
and confer with this House, to explain more fully the embar-
rassed state of the public finances, and to recommend the repeal
of the clause in the act for granting the impost, which suspends
its operation until all the states shall have granted the supplement-
ary funds, so as to enable the United States in Congress Assem-
bled to carry the said system into effect as soon as possible, was
read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read
the second time.

Ordered, That Messrs. Fitzsimons, Clymer, Whitehill, Ca-
rothers and Smilie, be a committee, to confer with the said com-
mittee of Congress.

A petition from divers merchants of the city of Philadelphia,
who trade to Portugal, was read, praying that so much of the act,
entitled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures
of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of
certain manufactures which interfere with them," as imposes an
additional duty on wines, lemons and raisins, of the growth of
Portugal, may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The following bills having been brought in engrossed, were
severally compared at the table, enacted into Laws, and the Speak-
er directed to sign the same, viz.

An ACT for confirming and amending the charter of the
German reformed congregation in the borough of Lancaster, in
the county of Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania.

An ACT for incorporating the Presbyterian congregation of
Benjamin, in the county of Bucks.

An ACT to incorporate the Presbyterian congregation in
Donegal township, in the county of Lancaster.

An ACT to relieve the owners of unimproved lands from
the inconveniences they are subjected to by the present mode of
enforcing the payment of taxes assessed thereon.

TUESDAY, September 12, 1786. A. M.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion, postponed
September 8th, in the words following, viz.

Whereas, from the nature of our equal government, the privi-
lege of representation in the General Assembly ought to be es-
tablished upon uniform principles throughout the state: And
whereas it appears that in the lists of taxables of the city and
county of Philadelphia now before this House, that the com-
missioners have omitted to return the names of women of tax-
able property, and the names of many of the mechanics who are
freemen, differing in these particulars from returns made by
other counties, whereby the said city and county may be deprived
of their just proportion of representation in General Assembly.

Resolved, Therefore, That the commissioners of the city and
county of Philadelphia be directed to amend their returns of tax-
ables, supplying the names of such women taxables, and of
mechanics who are freemen, as may have been omitted in their
said returns.

It was then moved by Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Ritten-
house, to insert, after the word "Philadelphia," the words
"and the county of Montgomery;" and to strike out, after the
words "whereby the said city and," the word "county," and
in lieu thereof to insert the word "counties."

On the question,—"Will the House agree to the said amend-
ment?"---It was carried in the affirmative.

And on the question,—"Will the House adopt the said mo-
tion, as amended?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr.
Fitzsimons and Mr. Logan, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 34.
Nays 29.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

The committee appointed to confer with the committee of
Congress, reported,

That they had conferred with the committee of Congress, and
found, that they conceived the act of Congress and their appoint-
ment intended that they should deliver the communication they
had in charge to the House; and therefore

Resolved, That this House will receive the communication
from the committee of Congress to-morrow morning, at eleven
o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1786. A. M.
The commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia,
pursuant to the directions of this House of the 12th instant,
made return of the taxable women residing within the said city
and county, which were

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House being informed that the Honorable Rufus King and
James Monroe, Esquires, were attending at the door,

It was Ordered, That two members, viz. Mr. Fitzsimons and
Mr. Smilie, introduce them to the House; and they being ac-
cordingly introduced, made the communication with which they
were charged from the Honorable the United States in Congress
Assembled, by their resolution of the 11th day of August last.

A member presented to the chair a return of the taxable in-
habitants resident in the county of Cumberland, from the Commis-
sioners of said county, made pursuant to the directions of an act,

entitled "An Act to ascertain the number of taxable inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this Commonwealth, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed the third day of March last.

THURSDAY, September 14, 1786. A. M.

Petitions from divers inhabitants on or near the banks of Lehigh, in the county of Northampton, were read, setting forth, that the road lately laid out from the water gap of Lehigh to Wyoming is very defective, and ill calculated to answer the good purposes thereby intended, and stating that they have been at great pains and labour to investigate and obtain an accurate survey of the distance from the Union saw-mill to Muncy gap, on the west branch of Susquehanna river, by the nearest, best and least expensive route, which they conceive will meet the general approbation of the inhabitants, as well as of the settlements on both branches of Susquehanna river, and praying this House to take the premises into consideration.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia reading to the kingdom of Portugal, read September 11th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of John Franklin and John Jenkins, Agents in behalf of themselves and others, settlers at Wyoming, read, September 11th, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the same, together with the several petitions relative to the disturbances at Wyoming, be referred to Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Gray, Mr. Evans, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Findley and Mr. Smilie, and that the said committee be authorized to call before them the said Agents, and make report to this House.

A member presented to the chair an abstract of the accounts of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the year, ending the 25th day of April last; Whereupon,

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Salter, Mr. Lutz, Mr. M'Dowell and Mr. Orth, be a committee, to visit the said Hospital, and make report.

A petition from the inhabitants of Franktown township, in the county of Bedford, was read, setting forth, that they have settled upon and improved lands, the property of divers non-resident land-holders, without having derived any advantage therefrom adequate to the expense of clearing and improving the same, and praying some time may be given them to comply with the terms of their landlords, as well as with the payment of their taxes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Clymer,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the several papers relative to the mission of the committee of Congress, and that the committee be authorized to confer with the said committee of Congress, if they deem it necessary, and make report thereon to this House.

Ordered, That Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Work, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Findley and Mr. Smilie, be the committee for the above purposes.

A Letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, September 15, 1786.

SIR,

ENCLOSED is a letter from the Board of Treasury, with an act of Congress of the fifth instant. You will see the necessity of appointing some person to adjust this account, if such appointment has not already taken place.

I am, Sir, with great regard,

Your obedient humble servant,

CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

Honorable the SPEAKER of the General Assembly.

And the several papers inclosed were also read.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein,' and having fully debated the same by paragraphs,

Ordered, that it be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

[To be continued.]

CHARLESTON, September 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, to his friend in this city.

"I have only just time to acquaint you, that M'Gilverie has ordered off all the white people from the lands which the Indians claim, by the 1st of October next, and he will not treat with the Georgians, as he says they have violated every treaty, but will with Congress at any place they may appoint. 1500 militia are drafted, and were to march the 24th instant. The remainder of all the militia in Georgia, are drafted into three divisions, and are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march, provided the Indians do not think proper to treat with the commissioners, as we begin to smell a rat, and think that the Indians are set upon us by those persons whom M'Gilverie is attached to, who they are, you know too well to your cost.

"The first detachment is to be under the command of General Twiggs, and provided all the militia march, Governor Elbert, who I am informed is appointed Major-General, is to take the command of the whole."

HALIFAX, September 14.

Yesterday morning arrived here the brig Jane, Capt. Gibson, in 7 weeks from London. She has brought papers to the latter end of July, but they contain nothing more important than we had before, except that Sir Guy Carleton is created a British Peer, by the title of Lord Dorchester. He had not failed when this vessel left England, and it was uncertain when he would fail. There are letters in town which say, that his lordship will probably winter here, as his departure from England will be so late he will not be able to reach Quebec.

And yesterday arrived the schooner Hero, Capt. Peas, from a whaling voyage--this vessel has been very successful, having brought in 180 casks of oil, being 22 tons--they filled all the casks they had on board, and could have filled many more had they had them.

LITCHFIELD, Sept. 26.

We learn from Worcester, that the supreme court were prevented sitting in that town last week. Governor Bowdoin headed a company of artillery from Boston, in order to protect the court; but as the insurgents had taken possession of the Court-house previous to his arrival, no attempt was made to dislodge them.

NEWBURY-POR, September 27.

It is a pleasure to the Editor of this paper to inform his Customers at a distance, that the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and of the Common Pleas are, to the great joy and satisfaction of this and the neighbouring towns, now peaceably doing business here, without the shedding of blood, as was by some expected. The two companies of Artillery, with their Field-pieces, were, however, paraded early yesterday morning, and the several companies belonging to the train-band and alarm list were ready to join them at a moment's warning, had it been necessary.

BOSTON, September 28.

The people in this state do not give into the truth of the assertion made on the face of the Rhode-Island bills, which say, "they are equal to the nominal value they express, in Silver Money"--on Monday last, at Mr. Hays's vendue in State-street, a fifty shilling bill of that money sold for no more than 15/6d.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Halifax (Nova-Scotia) to his friend in this town, dated Sept. 15, 1786.

"I cannot but feelingly regret the imbecility and torpor of the states of America, to the manifest prejudice of their national honor, and commerce in particular, and which, among a variety of instances, is evidenced in one here, viz. the success of the whole branch of business, prosecuted with considerable vigor, by F---, late a member of your legislature, and his Quaker followers, from Nantucket! who say, it was 'with poignant reluctance' they left their own country, for want of encouragement, to seek it in this. They have had 1500 l. granted by the government here, for the purpose of erecting buildings, at a place opposite to this town, where many families are now residing, and more under engagements to come. Wicked, subtle men among you, who wish to sap and overthrow your republican constitutions, unquestionably must be the occasion of your misfortunes, and on their success, which is more than ideal, they secretly, and by letter, triumph; and invariably this will be the case, while Congress continue a mere a body, a cypher, without power to do what is feasible, and to every honest patriot defireable.

"Did you adhere to your ideal motto, 'E pluribus Unum,' your circumstances would not be so pitiable and contemptible as they are, which excites the joy of your English neighbours, and the pity of your friends and allies.

"No! you cannot forego the pleasure of British manufactures, though your own country is capable (by industry) of supplying you with every convenience which is necessary, and in time, even with the luxuries of life, although the latter is incompatible with a young republic.

"I cannot close this letter, my friend, without doing justice to the unhesitating propriety and justice of your present legislature, spiritedly evidenced in their implicit compliance with every demand of Congress, it does them honor (in despite of malice among their foes) and portends, that you yet will rise superior to every infelicity and embarrassment; and that even in adversity, Massachusetts sons can show a magnanimity of soul worthy of heaven's favorites, and exert the admiration of the universe. That every state in the union, may speedily adopt your patriotic example, I earnestly and solemnly pray, and that your glorious efforts may be crowned with compeat happiness."

The select men of this town have received, in answer to the late circular address, a very sensible and affectionate letter from the large and respectable town of Roxbury, politely communicated by Thomas Clarke, Esq;--a copy of which we have now the pleasure of laying before the public.

Gentlemen, Roxbury, Sept. 22, 1786.

THE selectmen, pursuant to a vote of the town, passed this day, have directed me to transmit to you the enclosed answer to the address of the town of Boston, of the 11th instant.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

THOMAS CLARKE, Town-Clerk.

Gentlemen Selectmen of Boston,

Roxbury, September 22, 1786.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens,

THE circular address of the 11th inst. adopted by you, to the several towns in this commonwealth, has been received and laid before this town, and attended to with all that seriousness the importance of the subject demands.

We are fully sensible that the respectable "inhabitants of the town of Boston can never remain the unconcerned spectators of the calamity of their fellow-citizens in any part of the commonwealth;" and we recollect, with peculiar pleasure, the time when our common distresses urged them boldly to stand forth the champions of the rights of America, and to bear, undismayed, a great share of the frowns of an abandoned court.--Your exertions had a great influence, at that time, to unite us in one common bond, to stem the torrent of oppression that would soon have overwhelmed us, and this town was not the last to join in the opposition. We still have the satisfaction of reflecting, that we are united in sentiment and affection, in interest and duty; and we feel no hesitation in assuring you, that we will, on all occasions, join with you, and our brethren of this commonwealth, in a legal and constitutional manner, to redress the real grievances of any of our fellow-citizens. At the same time we conceive it to be our duty to bear a public testimony against the disorderly proceedings adopted by some assemblies of men, by appearing in arms to stop the courts of justice in several counties of the commonwealth. It would be well for the unhappy people who have thus been deluded from the path of their duty, to reflect on the natural and unavoidable consequences that must and will flow from the line of conduct they now pursue. Having a constitution of our own framing, and which is universally agreed to be as well adapted to secure the liberty and happiness of the citizens of the commonwealth, as any now extant; magistrates and legislatures of our own choice; subject to no laws but those enacted by our own representatives in General Court assembled; where is the danger of being oppressed?--Or, if we chance to feel a grievance, where is the danger of not being redressed by a constitutional representation? But if such disorders as have of late prevailed be permitted to continue; if the good people of the commonwealth will suffer themselves to be deceived by designing men, or perhaps some artful emissaries from a well known power, we shall soon be thrown into a state of anarchy and confusion, be subjected to evils little thought of, and experience calamities that would, in idea only, pierce the most obdurate heart--the stately fabric of our freedom will ere long be crumbled into dust, and "leave not a wreck behind." We deprecate the horrors so pathetically pointed out in your address, and which never fail to follow civil discord and internal convulsion. The history of nations that once were free--the melancholy fate of the ancient free republics--and the little that remains of liberty to any of the states of the world, point us emphatically to the necessity of uniting as brethren to check the insatiation that prevails, that we may, if possible, prevent our falling into the same state of vassalage and subjection--that we may escape ills so fatal and alarming.

We are persuaded that there are grievances which ought to be redressed, and have accordingly pointed them out to our representative in General Court, and have intrusted him in the fullest manner to endeavor to obtain a redress; that being united in the bonds of amity and friendship, we may defy the attempts of artful and designing men to bring us again into the yoke of bondage. We are also of opinion, that a great part of the difficulties that seem to pervade the minds of the people, arises from misinformation and misrepresentation; from the artifices of a few designing, ambitious and unprincipled men, who wish to raise themselves on the ruins of the constitution; and from the designs of open and secret enemies to the freedom and happiness of the United States: It behoves us, therefore, to be on our guard against such men, to spurn them from our presence, and, if detected in such unjustifiable proceedings, to bring them to legal and condign punishment.

This town has borne a large share in the burdens, the losses and expences of the late war: Many of us have lost a considerable part of our property--many of our respectable fellow-citizens have fallen sacrifices to the lust of dominion--and we all have felt the burdens in common with our brethren of the United States. We are, therefore, unwilling to part with our freedom, purchased at so great expence of blood and treasure, bought in some measure with our kindred blood, and for which many of us that survive have fought, fatigued and bled. You may then be assured we will join you in a redress of grievances, in supporting with firmness the constitution of our country, and assist you in handing down to posterity, sacred and unimpaired, the freedom we have so dearly purchased."

Sept. 29. A letter from a gentleman at Exeter, dated the 24th

instant, says, "they (the rioters who were made prisoners) have been examined--some of them appeared extremely humble and ashamed--they were led into the mischief by artful and designing men, who have kept themselves out of the way. The greater part are released, and sent home; but six of the most culpable are in prison, and are to be brought before the superior court to-morrow."

Our advices from the county of Hampshire are,--That about 240 men, on the side of government, on Saturday night and Sunday last took possession of the ground round the Court-House in Springfield; and that 500 or more of the insurgents assembled, about the same time, in the neighbourhood of that town: That on Tuesday, the friends of government in arms had increased to 800, under whose protection the Supreme Judicial Court was opened and proceeded to business: That the number of malcontents, at the same time, amounted to about 700, and were encamped at a small distance from the town: That in the afternoon of Tuesday they sent a message in to the Court, requiring them to try none but criminal cases; but that the Court, with a degree of wisdom and firmness much to their honour, treated it with silent contempt. They thought proper however, it is said, to adjourn for a day or two.--We are in hourly expectation of further particulars.

We are happy to hear, that the progress of the Arts and Sciences was very pleasingly demonstrated by the Students of Harvard-College, at their last exhibition, in their appearance as Scholars, and manoeuvres as Soldiers.

We are informed that a new Theory has been proposed, respecting the motion and operation of heat in the solar system, in some dissertations read at the late meetings of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. Dr. Williams has shewn that the earth is constantly receiving large quantities of heat all round the equatorial parts; and that this heat is as constantly and regularly flowing off from the earth at the polar regions; and that this must be the case with the other planets, and the comets. This Theory, it is said, will explain all the appearances of the Aurora Borealis, and may be applied to Magnetism and the peculiar phenomena of the comets. It is hoped the Professor will pursue these enquiries, and favour the public with a particular account of his experiments, observations and reasoning upon these curious subjects.

Sept. 30. Yesterday a petition from the town of Dracut, Middlesex county, was read and committed to a committee of both houses of the legislature, the prayer of which is, that acts may be passed making real and personal property a tender in payment of debts--to annihilate the courts of common pleas, and to have the business usually done thereby, recognizable before a justice of the peace--to abridge the salaries of the several civil officers of government, particularly that of the chief magistrate's, which they suggest might be 500l. instead of 1100l.--And to remove the general court out of the town of Boston, &c.

A committee of eleven, five on the part of the senate, and six on the part of the house, was yesterday raised, to take into consideration his excellency's address, and the papers accompanying the same.

On a motion of Mr. Bacon, (member from Stockbridge) in the house of representatives, yesterday, a committee was also appointed to investigate the several salaries of the civil officers of government, and to report a statement thereof to be laid before the people at large.

The courts of common pleas and general sessions of the peace, which were by law to have been held at Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth, on Tuesday next, are, by a resolve of the general court, prorogued to the second Tuesday in December next.

Setting the want of honesty aside, the greatest grievance existing among our country brethren is, their extreme "ignorance;" a striking instance of which was discovered in the number of a "miffed rabble" at Concord, during the late disturbances there, who declared the principal burden they laboured under, to be the governor's salary, which they positively declared was sixteen thousand pounds per annum. Misrepresentations respecting the salaries of other officers, equally as absurd as the above, are in circulation, and find believers in almost every part of the country.

Oct. 2. The in iniquitous tender act of R---e-I---d, says a correspondent, is fraught with evils, and big with injustice. It is notorious that not less than the sum of £2152 11s 11d. is lodged in the hands of two justices only, for the purpose of discharging debts some time since contracted, and which was to be paid in specie. These debtors cannot be viewed in any other light than privileged rogues; for thus to cheat, among others, the poor widows and orphans, is dishonorable and disgraceful in any man who pretends to have the least spark of honesty in him: for it is universally known that the nominal sum of the Rhode-Island bills is really worth no more than one fifth part thereof in specie, consequently he defrauds his creditor of four fifths of his due.--[Perdition to the man who iniquitously owes his riches to his neighbour's ruin.]

To the Honourable SENATE and the Honorable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

THE insurrections of the people, in several counties in this state, have given the most poignant concern to those who wish well to the best interests of the community.--The high-handed attempt to overturn a constitution so recently framed, and established on the broad and fair basis of liberty, requires prudence and firmness in those who by office are bound to make opposition to it--and stern and rigid justice should pursue the culprits who have dared to disturb the peace and destroy the happiness of society.--It seems these persons are full of complaints of grievances--such indeed, many of them, as exist only in their grievously deranged imaginations:--One of the chief is the want of money--or, as they technically stile it, a circulating medium:--a want this, which they bring upon themselves, and are sure to suffer, while their time is spent in an infamous caballing against government.--This want, they mean you should supply, by giving them paper money--but in the name of common sense and reason, in the name of justice, and in the sacred name of God, grant not the abandoned request.

I mean, gentlemen, to address you with all the decency and respect that becomes me, when calling the attention of those who sustain the very important and honourable character of legislators.--Your doings, in your last and only session, were such as to give you a respectability, which it is my happiness and my duty to acknowledge.

Suffer me then to say, that, instead of thinking of paper money, the first thing you do, ought to be, to form resolutions that shall for ever set aside, if possible, all possibility of it--for, truly what scarcity of money there is among us, is occasioned by the dread and apprehension of a paper emission.--Do away this fear, and depend on it, money will be as plenty as we ought to wish it.

In the next place, gentlemen, I should suggest that you should pledge yourselves not to call upon the people for one farthing of the principal of our state debt. Repeal every law for every tax, no part of which has been hitherto collected--permit the collectors of former taxes to receive arrears in the produce of the country. Form then a system of just and equitable excise laws, that shall pervade the whole community--appropriate the proceeds to the sacred and unalienable purpose of a regular and honourable payment of the interest of your debt--and if any positive tax should be thought necessary, let it be only a very small one.--Abolish, if it may be done constitutionally, by all means abolished, AT A PROPER TIME, that real grievance, the Court of Common Pleas.--Make new laws (if the old are not adequate) for the prevention or punishment of factions, riots, tumults and mobs.--Give strength and energy to the officers of government--and take care that none but men of virtue and understanding are employed under you.--If this plan, gentlemen,

which I offer very diffidently and respectfully to your attention, should be adopted, and pursued with force and spirit, I think peace would be instantly restored to this truly unhappy state.

I am very sensible, gentlemen, that this sketch carries in the face of it the marks of suddenness and haste.---An apology for such appearance may be thought needless---it must be drawn from the short time I have to write, or even to think of politics.---Much amendment may be necessary---or perhaps no idea here expressed may be judged expedient.---Be it as it may---if I have erred, I shall have the consolation of knowing, that I have erred with right intentions, and the warmest wishes to promote the true good of the people.

I am, gentlemen, with every sentiment of respect,
Your most obedient servant. A. B.
NEW-YORK, September 28.

The national debt of America is said to be a source of uneasiness, and even distress to some of our states. Can it be possible, says a correspondent, that the sum of 9,000,000 l. sterling (which is the whole amount of our debt) should thus distress 2,500,000 inhabitants? A simple problem of arithmetical division will demonstrate, that four pounds sterling from each of these individuals would amount to 1,000,000 l. more money than this great and important debt. Four pounds per poll appears to be a trifling sum; and, on an average, there is not a family but lays out more money in superfluous (foreign) decorations and luxuries. What does this argue?---That that infection which has laid governments prostrate---that has thrown republics into anarchy---that has caused thousands of innocents to be put to the sword---and that inverts religion, order and virtue, has taken fast hold of, and corrupted our imaginations? Oh, Americans! whither will this lead you? to anarchy! and finally, to the will of a foreign or some other master! Is this what we have been fighting for? Oh, rather let us "strip off all the equipage of pride," and pay our just and sacred debts, the appropriation of which was, the purchase of our freedom and independence! Expenses accumulate in proportion to the delay, just as the sinner's offences enhance until he adopt his long intended plan of reformation to a moral life; and, if you are not aware, the executioner will receive his orders ere your dying speech be composed, in which you will doubtless most vehemently cry out---O, ye sinner nations! take warning by my fate! tread not in my footsteps, lest ye likewise thus ignominiously perish for false glory, and pocketing the fifty shillings, which ought to have been returned with interest! Let us not adopt the ridiculous idea, that true whiggism consists in perpetual resistance! or that any government ought to be opposed, so long as those at helm pursue such measures as are apparently calculated to render us honorable and happy. This last, it is presumed, is the present case with America; if so, he who opposes it is a traitor, and ought to be treated as such! and, if not so, the man who is privy to any abuse of power is equally culpable as an enemy to his country.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.
The following Gentlemen were Yesterday elected Representatives in General Assembly for the City of Philadelphia, for the ensuing Year, by a very considerable Majority, viz. William Will, Robert Morris, Thomas Fitzsimons, George Clymer and Jacob Hiltzheimer.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Hampshire, to his friend in New-York.

"Dear Sir,
As I suppose you would like to know some of the transactions in consequence of the mob which has appeared in this state, I will give you a short account of their proceedings and the consequence at present.

"On Wednesday, the 20th instant, the mob began to collect in the morning at Kingston, about 5 miles from Exeter, where the general court and superior were sitting, at about five o'clock, P. M. they marched into Exeter, in number from 200 to 300, and sent a committee to the general court to demand a conference with a committee from the court, but the court refusing to confer with a body of armed men, they immediately advanced up to the meeting-house, where the court were sitting, and made prisoners of the whole legislative body, and told them they would keep them so until they complied with their demands, which was to make paper money, and have it a tender in all cases, and abolish the inferior courts, &c. But by some movements of the inhabitants the mob appeared to be alarmed, and retreated to the plains about a quarter of a mile, and encamped for the night, determined, as they said, to return in the morning to the court-house; by this means the president and court were released, after being prisoners near two hours. As soon as they were at liberty, the president issued out orders for the militia to turn out. About twelve o'clock at night the express arrived in this town with the orders, and the people began to muster, an artillery company and a number of gentlemen with horses set out as soon as possible; at about sun-rise a number of gentlemen from this town arrived at Exeter, on horseback, where there were one or two companies of foot arrived from some of the near towns, they then began to muster to view the mob in their encampment.

"Soon after the mob began to move, and said they were determined to come into the town, they however retreated several miles to a bridge, and there made a stand; our horse to the number of 20 or 30 pursuing them to the bridge where the mob made their stand, here was a parley or some talk between them and the friends to government, for a few minutes, when one of the gentlemen on horse-back laid hold of one of their leaders and a scuffle between the parties ensued, (not firing) pulling on each side to recover their leader, and they (the mob) then recovered their leader, in a few minutes afterwards some of our horse passed the bridge and got between this said leader, with about 20 men to guard him, and the main body of the mob, and another scuffle ensued, in which our people made prisoner their leader, by the name of French, and conducted him to Exeter.

"They then began to give way a little more, soon after our people came up with their other leader, whose name is Cochran or Coffran, and made him their prisoner, with a number of his party, the flight then became general, over fences, swamps, ditches, &c. our horse pursuing and making prisoners of them as they could overtake them, so that they were by 12 o'clock entirely dispersed with the loss of 38 prisoners, among which are their leaders, the whole number that were actually engaged in the pursuit and taking the prisoners did not exceed 50 gentlemen on horse-back, many not armed; others with cutlasses only, and although the mob were armed with guns and bayonets, yet by the good hand of Providence no blood was spilt in quelling so daring an insurrection; when I said not above 50 persons were engaged, I did not mean that there were not more at hand to assist, but the horse moving so much faster than the foot, rushed in among them and broke their ranks, took their leaders, and then leaped fences, &c. in pursuit of the scattered runaways, who threw away their arms and escaped in the best manner they could.

"By twelve or one o'clock there were from 1500 to 2000 men under arms in Exeter, and from 5 to 700 horse all paraded, and the prisoners were marched through them with a guard in front and rear several times, with their heads uncovered that they might be known; at present they are confined in gaol, and every thing remains quiet and easy, and the courts going on with business; what will be done with them I cannot tell, though I suppose all but the ringleaders will be dismissed after being properly admonished. What the event of these disturbances will be God only knows, but unless there should be another mob collected to release those now in custody (which I think is not likely) it appears to me this movement will be the means of strengthening government; if that should be the case, there will certainly good come from a great evil."

Thursday night last a very heavy gust of rain and wind, from the south-east, fell in and near this city, and we suppose extend-

ed a considerable distance in the country, as the waters of the Delaware and Schuylkill, since that time, have risen several feet higher than usual, by which the goods in several warehouses on the wharves were much damaged; and the meadows on both rivers overflowed, the banks being beat down by the violence of the wind and rain: this latter damage is severely felt by the owners of that property, who had, at much trouble and expence, just repaired the devastation of the floods last spring. But we are sorry to find, that in a neighbouring state the people have been greater sufferers by this sudden inundation, as appears by the following:

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated October 7.

"After four days continuation of southerly winds and heavy rains in town and country, we had of course a high tide, and the waters in the falls run down with the greatest violence, and rose to such a height, from six to nine o'clock in the night, that it irresistibly carried away every thing before it---Mills, houses, seven mill-dams, bridges, stores, fences, &c.

"Thank God, Mr. B. with all his family is well and safe; his front house and that on the alley are safe, but that where they boil soap is quite swept away, with the fences; and, to shorten the detail of this sad and sudden disaster, I only mention this much: the waters rose so high, that in our school-room it was two feet and a half above the floor, and in Mr. B.---'s front room it went over the top of his desk. Near the Upper Bridge it swept away three or four houses, great part of Mackenheimer's large house in the Marsh, and the gable end and great part of the New-Reformed Church in Old Town; the corners of Jaffray's and W. Roe's fine brick houses---all three bridges, and what more is not now known. By this you may easily guess of other damages. Several lives were lost. Some people carried down the current were saved, others drowned.

"Every spot along the Falls looks frightful.
"Mr. C. had the singular circumstance of a dead horse floating into his back door, through his house into the parlour, and there lodged.

"Yesterday evening about four o'clock, Mr. Boyce, in crossing the Rapid Falls, near Hanson's House, in a phaeton, was drowned. One Ryan, a butcher at the Point, crossing the Falls in a canoe, fell over, and was drowned---only eight feet from the shore."

WARWICK FAIR

(In Place of NOXONTON)
Continued at the usual Time, viz October 21.

WHEREAS by an act of assembly, passed the 17th day of March, 1786, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of such of the bills emitted pursuant to resolution of Congress of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legislature of this state of June 4th, 1780, as shall remain unredeemed on the 31st day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That so much of the principal and interest of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Assembly, passed the 26th day of February, 1783, as may be necessary, shall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpose of paying of the said bill." And whereas many of the mortgagors, notwithstanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpose, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or interest accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Those who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded against, in the summary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Trustee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Chester, Eastern Shore of Maryland.

MANSELL'S ACADEMY, and Boarding School, for young LADIES.

MRS. SARAH MANSELL, lately from London, begs leave to inform the public, that she hath opened an Academy and Boarding-School, for young Ladies, in which is taught,

All kinds of needle-work in silk and worsted, tambour and paper in the newest taste; with a variety of darning and embroidery; likewise reading and writing the English language, grammatically, together with the necessary branches of arithmetic.

She hath provided a large and commodious house, with genteel accommodations for boarders; her terms are One Guinea at entrance, Thirty-five Pounds per annum for board, lodging and washing, and Six Pounds for education in the above branches; that is £. 41 per annum in the whole, exclusive of entrance.

Under the same roof, in commodious rooms set apart for that purpose, and under Mrs. Mansell's immediate inspection, the following additional branches of female education will be taught by the most approved masters, viz.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the usual rates by Mr. Hue Duplessis, Professor of French, in Washington College, in the town of Chester, aforesaid.

MUSIC, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL, at One Guinea per month, by Mr. LIMBURNER, a gentleman of the first eminence in his profession, and of the most amiable manners.

DANCING, at One Guinea per quarter, by Mr. POPENNOT, who has derived great credit from his school during his residence here. He likewise teaches painting and drawing, at One Guinea per quarter.

Mrs. MANSELL, has only to add, that her reading and writing school, hath met with the general approbation of the chief masters and other gentlemen who have the direction of Washington College, and that the principal ladies in Chester Town honour her with their countenance and protection in the other branches of female education, and she hopes to merit a continuance of their favour.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the pasture of the subscriber, in the township and county of Montgomery, in the state of Pennsylvania, on the first night of this instant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handsome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a small lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long dock; was shod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handsomely. The said horse is supposed to be stolen by a certain person who calls himself John Johnson; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, slender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a downy look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well clothed. Whoever takes up and secures the above said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The said John Johnson heretofore obtained a pass of Peter Evans, Esq; of the township above mentioned. Likewise a discharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of said place.
October 5, 1786.

Philadelphia, 9th Month, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the first instant, out of a pasture a few miles below the city, a large dark bay HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, about 8 years old, with a small star and snip, both hind feet white, with some small white saddle marks on his back, is in pretty good order. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, living in Second Street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES STARR.

TO BE LET T.

and may be entered on immediately,
THAT commodious TAVERN,
in FRANKFORD, lately kept by Col. BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, for terms, enquire of the Widow M'VEAGH, on the premises.

THE Partnership of SHAW and

RUDOLPH, Tobaccoists and Snuff Manufacturers, being dissolved by mutual consent; those persons who may have accounts against said partnership, are desired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to pay the same to said Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a discharge.
SAMUEL SHAW,
Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue, on Saturday the 14th instant at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two story brick messuage, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging; situate, lying and being on the west side of Second-street, between Shippen and 1st streets, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; containing in front 14 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, with an alley of 5 feet to be left open for ever; bounded on the east by Second-street aforesaid, on the south by Waltheimer, on the west by the aforesaid 5 feet alley, and on the north by ground of Samuel Emlen; subject to a ground-rent of 12 l. per annum: Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Patrick Dunn, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following messuages and lots of ground, viz.

No 1. A certain three story brick-house, a three story kitchen, or bake-house, with bake-ovens for carrying on the baking business, and lot of ground on which the same stands; situate, lying and being on the east side of Fourth-street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth-street aforesaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet 6 inches; under and subject to a ground rent of 3 l. 18s 9d. per annum.

No. 2. Two other lots or pieces of ground adjoining the above described messuage and lot of ground; containing in front on Fourth-street aforesaid 35 feet, and in depth 49 feet 6 inches; subject to a ground rent of 14 l. per annum.

No. 3. Also a two story brick kitchen, a two story frame messuage and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; situate and lying on the north side of Storey-street, between Third and Fourth-streets from the river Delaware; containing in front 18 feet and in depth 89 feet; bounded by a messuage and lot of Captain John Redman's, and by Storey (or Elm) street, &c. subject to a ground rent of 5 l. 4s. per annum: taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Knorr, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 18th inst. at six o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of Ground, situate, lying and being on the east side of Second-street, and south side of Duke-street, opposite to where the barracks stood in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Second-street 21 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth on Artillery-lane (or Duke-street) 108 feet; on said lot and fronting on Second-street, is erected a two story brick building, each two story high fronting on Duke-street; subject to a ground-rent, of 21 l. cs. 10d. per annum: Taken in execution and sold as the property of Richard Morthwaite, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Friday the 20th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Blue Bell, near Darby, a certain new two story Frame Messuage and valuable Piece of Marsh Meadow Ground; situate, lying and being on Boon's Island, in Kingessing township, county of Philadelphia, containing about 10 acres; bounded by land of Wilton widow of James Truland, and by Church creek: Taken in execution, and sold as the property of Robert Towers, the younger, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 21st instant, at six o'clock in the evening, a certain Frame Messuage, a Frame Stable, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the north side of Cherry alley, between Ninth and Tenth-streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Cherry alley 48 feet, and in length or depth 144 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Jacob Morgan, Esquire, on the east and west by ground of John Snowden, and fourth by Cherry alley aforesaid; subject to a ground-rent of 12 l. 17s. 6d. per annum: Taken in execution, and sold as the property of Jacob Kechler, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Norris-town, Montgomery county Sept. 20, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the premises, on the 18th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, one messuage and 60 acres of land, and the appurtenances, situate in Whitpain township, in the county aforesaid; bounded by lands of Peter Bifling, and others; the property of Henry Dawson; taken in execution as the property of said Dawson, and to be sold by

ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

Windfor township, Berks county, Oct. 4, 1786.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain M. Grepy, at the request of a certain John Vanderin, jun. of the city of Philadelphia, Notary Public, obtained an agreement from the subscriber, for the conveyance of three several tracts of land, in fee simple unto the said M. Grepy, situate in White Deer Hole Valley, in the county of Northumberland, one of them in the name of Margaret Miller; another in the name of Philip Miller, and the third in the name of Henry Rigel, containing in the whole 1078 acres, for the true performance of which agreement I obligated myself in the penal sum of 500 l. In consideration whereof I received of the said M. Grepy two several notes of the same date of the above agreement, the one for the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds nine shillings, in gold or silver, and the other for two hundred pounds, like money, both of them payable in sixty days after the date of the said notes. Now this is to give notice to all manner of persons, not to buy the said land, as I am determined not to convey the same until I receive the consideration money agreed for; as I have the greatest reason to believe the intention of the said M. Grepy, and John Vanderin, from their general conduct in this neighbourhood, is to deceive me and the ignorant in general,

GEORGE MILLER.

TWELVE DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture in the night of the 12th instant, a light bay coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, three years old last spring, a natural trotter, has a small blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white, shod before, neither brand nor ear mark, appears gay when mounted, and is low in flesh. Whoever takes up and secures the horse and thief, so that the owner may have his horse again and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Six Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

Oxford township, Phila- LEONARD SHALLCROSS.
delphia county, Ninth mon. 13, 1786.

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, Sept. 20, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THAT the SUBSCRIBERS intend to petition the LEGISLATURE of the state of New-Jersey, at their next Meeting, to pass a Law to enable them to erect a Dam-Bank and Water Works across the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the same.

Jacob Stokes,	James Cooper,
Job Siddons,	Samuel Esflack,
William Lawrence,	James Thackray,
Isaac Barroughs,	Elizabeth Alexander,
James Sloan,	Benjamin Graisberry,
Isaac Thackray,	Joseph Zane Collings,
Mary Thackray,	Edward Zane Collings,
Mark Thackray,	Samuel Erwin,
Joseph Mickle,	David Henry,
Peter Thompson,	Marmaduke Cooper,
Ephraim Albersen,	John Harley,
Jacob Albersen,	Edward Hampton.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in the township of East-Bradford, county of Chester, one mile from the new court-house, containing near 100 acres, three fourths whereof are cleared, about 13 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more might be made. There is on said premises a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, log kitchen and shop, stone spring and smoke house, a good frame barn, hay-house, stables and other out houses, a young thriving orchard of grafted fruit, a number of peach and other fruit trees. It lies convenient to several grist and other mills. The whole in tolerable good repair, and may be entered on the first of Fourth month next.

10th of Ninth mo. 1786. N. HOOPES.

September 7, 1786.

ALL persons that stand indebted to the estate of WILLIAM MILNOR, late of the Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, deceased; either by bill, bond or book accounts, are requested to discharge the same before the first day of November next, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs. Likewise all those that have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, properly proved, in order for settlement, to

JONATHAN MILNOR, Executor.

STOLEN out of the locked stable of the subscriber, living in West-Cain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, near the Sign of the Wagon, on the night of the 4th of September, a brown MARE, three years old last spring, near 16 hands high, lengthy and large of her age, her two fore feet a little white, and her off hind foot white a piece up the leg, shod before with light shoes, a natural trotter, a star in her forehead, a small fore-top and low before, her other marks not remembered; she has been shod and drove in the gears. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the owner gets his mare, and the thief is brought to justice, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ROBERT WITHEROW.

Likewise stolen, a double reined kirk bridle, the forehead piece cut in diamonds, lined with red cloth, and a light coloured cloth great-coat, with narrow sleeves and basket buttons.

Doctor HILL's American Balm,

IS to be sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, the corner of Black Horse alley, in Second-street, also by Mr. George Reinhold, in Market-street, the second door above Fifth-street; by Mr. Steiner, at the German printing office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Julius Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludwick Lowman, Esq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber, at her place in Blockley, price six shillings and six-pence a bottle, and by the dozen six shillings a bottle.

This Balm is now upwards of 20 years so well known in America that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthma; it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism, in cholics, gravel and consumption; it is a most excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions in English and German on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balm for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as the hands of people can testify who have tried other things without success; there are indeed several balms and preparations of medicine, which gives sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon after returns more furious than before, but this American balm performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is spread most every where, it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this balm has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balm under this name should be sold in any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balm, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balm, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balm is composed.

Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young, junior and senior, therefore the present is a sister to William Young, jun. botanist.

CHRISTIANA LEECH.

BROKE into the field of the subscriber, in Northampton township, Bucks county, about three weeks ago, A brown MARE, near 15 hands high, a natural pacer, but trots some, both hind feet white, some small white spots on her back, supposed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

9th Month 20th, 1786. ISAAC WIGGINS.

Darby township, Chester county, August 30, 1786.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber about the 14th of June, a dark bay (or rather brown) HORSE, with a blaze in his face, and white feet, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, and no shoes on. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, if stolen, so that the owner may have his horse again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall be entitled to Six Dollars reward, or Three Dollars for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all

persons indebted to the estate of JOHN JACK, late of West-Cain, deceased, forthwith to pay the same; and those that have demands against said estate to bring them in, properly attested, before the settlement of the estate, to be paid, by

Sept. 18, 1786. WILLIAM CLINGAN, Execut.

ALL persons indebted to the estate

of CHARLES LYON, Mariner, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, but late of the town of Mount-Holly, in New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts to

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Acting Executor.

Philad. Sept. 26, 1786.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A NEAT two-story Brick House and Kitchen, almost new, with large and convenient cellars under the whole, situate in the borough of Lancaster, on the north-east corner of Queen and Vine-streets: Together with a Brew-house and Malt-house adjoining the same in good order, with all implements and utensils for carrying on the brewing business. This situation is peculiarly adapted for carrying on the business to the best advantage, as there are on the premises two never-failing streams of water with a well at the door, which, with a horn-mill, supplies two pumps that throw water into the large copper boiler, which contains 25 barrels, and the mill grinds all the malt necessary for brewing. There are two excellent arched cellars on the premises, one under the kitchen to accommodate the dwelling-house, in which there is a never-failing supply of spring water, the other under part of the brew-house, through which another very fine stream of spring water continually runs. The whole accommodated with a full lot of ground fronting on Queen-street, with convenient stables, garden, &c. the brew-house may be entered immediately, the house subject to a lease until 6th April, 1789. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Lancaster, Sept. 6, 1786.

JOHN FRICK.

RUDOLPH HAIN, Nurseryman,



HATH for sale at his nursery, between the Red Lion and Lancaster road, 29 miles from Philadelphia, the great variety of Fruit Trees, the grafts are all from the best trees that Europe and America have produced; his early apples and pears are allowed by all (that have tasted them) to have a most delicious flavour, as well as his winter, spring and summer apples; his cyder apples also are of the very best kind that America or England have raised; said Hain, in the first years of his practice, was prevailed upon by some of his friends to raise three or four sorts of apple trees, which, although good fruit, they have turned out to be late in bearing and not very fruitful, he therefore acquaints his friends that he hath long since laid aside all those sorts, and has furnished himself with the best of every kind that could be procured with money, and 40 years practice and experience.

N. B. As many people may come to buy young trees that live a great way from market, perhaps it might be more convenient for them to pay for said trees with grain rather than money; if so, they may bring wheat, rye or indian corn, which will be taken in payment at the market price.

September 23, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN GILBERT, a black man, late of this city Linen Seller, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts attested for payment, to

STEPHEN PHIPPS, Administrator.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in East-Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland, on the night of the 19th instant, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, natural trotter, well made, with a bright star in her forehead, one hind foot white, and some white hairs in her tail, branded with the letter H on her high buttock, about 14 or 15 years old, was taken off by one Brice McCenney, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a stout made fellow, about 40 years of age, had some grey hairs in his head, had on green clothes and red leggings, his hat bound round the edges, and a black ribbon for a band; but he will change his clothes, and is fond of liquor. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so as he can be brought to justice, and brings the mare to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 23, 1786.

HENRY ASKIN.

RUN away, the nineteenth instant, from the subscribers, two Dutch Servants, one named HENRY WAGGONER, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, raw-boned, walks very clumsy, marked with the small-pox, but don't shew very much, lightish straight hair, cut short on the fore part of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, narrow red and white striped waistcoat, olive corduroy breeches, ozenbrigs trousers, round old felt hat, and a dark brown fur coat, speaks little English.

The other named JACOB ROZENCANTS, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well made in the body, much marked with the small-pox, thin face, large nose, and brown skin; speaks very little English, has worked with a baker since he came into this country, and pretends to know something of the tailor's trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, a dark striped linen coat, and waistcoat of the same, old fustian breeches, patched before, a pair of boots, a pair of pumps, and an old round felt hat. They came with Capt. Clarkson to this country 12 months ago, and went away together; it is expected they have gone to New-York. Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to their masters in Philadelphia, shall have SEVEN DOLLARS Reward for each, paid by

Philadelpia, Sept. 23, 1786.

WILLIAM CRAIG,

HENRY REES.

N. B. It is expected Rozencants has got money with him, which he has taken from his master.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, last night, an iron grey HORSE, rather black, about 15 hands high, round bodied and handsome made, a natural trotter, and accustomed to the gears, six years old last spring, no particular mark but rather greyer about the head, and like the form of a compass in his forehead, middling long dock, and towards the top white. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so as the thief may be prosecuted to conviction, shall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horse only, by me

August 19, 1786.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSENTED themselves from their master's house, on the evening of the 11th instant, two indentured Irish servant GIRLS, said to be sisters. The elder by the name of Honour Daley, is about 5 feet high, of a hardy complexion, and about 28 years old. The younger called Peggy Daley, is about 18 years old, hardly so tall as her sister, and of a ruddy complexion. They had several changes of apparel, which they took away with them. They came over in the brigantine Asia, Capt. Johnson, who arrived here about fourteen months ago. Whoever secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars for either of them, and be allowed reasonable charges.

All persons are cautioned against harbouring or concealing them, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Apply to

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

New-York, August 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the highest estimation (seven large impressions having been sold in Great Britain in the course of thirty years) entitled,

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Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

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I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred subscribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the press, and finished with all possible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) shall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the subscribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-subscribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Those who subscribe for twelve sets, shall receive one gratis; and the booksellers the usual allowance.

V. A list of the subscribers names will be printed in the beginning of the second volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE understanding of scripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greatest importance in the Christian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward persons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifest proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of these revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded. By this we plainly discern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifesting himself the eternal planner and infinitely wise manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is so very interesting in its nature, that an eminent Divine said, "If he was to be banished to a desert island, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the Bible, he would choose Newton on the Prophecies."

It is intended, that those who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will send their names, without delay, to the publisher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 35, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookseller in Second-street, Messrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-street; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookseller in Second-street, Philadelphia.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July last, from the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, Maryland, a Negro man, named Anthony, a slim black fellow, pitted with the small-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a pass, and when examined can tell a very plausible story. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blacksmith's shop, is a great gamester, fond of liquor and company, but very seldom gets drunk; it is expected he will pass thro' New-Castle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerseys. No person can object to apprehend such an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a slave for life, and he has manumitted him free after a certain term. All persons are forewarned from harbouring or employing said Negro, or assisting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever secures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the same, shall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home.

6 w.

THOMAS MCCLUER.

RAN away, on the 11th of August, from the subscriber, an Irish servant girl, named Agnes Robinson, dark complexion, black hair; had with her, when she went away, a black silk bonnet, a calicoe short gown, and some striped ones, two skirts, one a light green, the other blue; had with her a child about two months old. Any person taking up said girl, so that her master may have her again, shall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, paid by

WILLIAM HESTON.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two supposed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

August 27, 1786.

9 w.

MATTHEW REA.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a house

long established in the Wholesale Dry-Good business in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will suit.

To be let on ground-rent, upon moderate terms,

SEVERAL LOTS

In a central and improving part of the city; also a genteel three story HOUSE, in Market near Sixth-street, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS.

6 w.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living at the Governor's Mill, on the Germantown road, on the 20th of June last, a fleo bitten grey MARE, of a middling size, 8 years old, has a short tail, a slit on her right ear; also an iron grey Colt with her, with a white star in the forehead, the right hind foot white, the colt is almost as large as the mare. Whoever takes up the said mare and colt, so that the owner may get them again, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JACOB MENSETTER.